

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA  
SAVANNAH DIVISION

FILED  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
AUGUSTA DIV.

JOHN SHANE BAKER,

\*

Plaintiff,

\*

v.

\*

UNKNOWN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS  
and ANY AND ALL STATE, COUNTY,  
CITY, OR FEDERAL OFFICIALS,

\*

Defendants.

\*

CV 420-295

CLERK  
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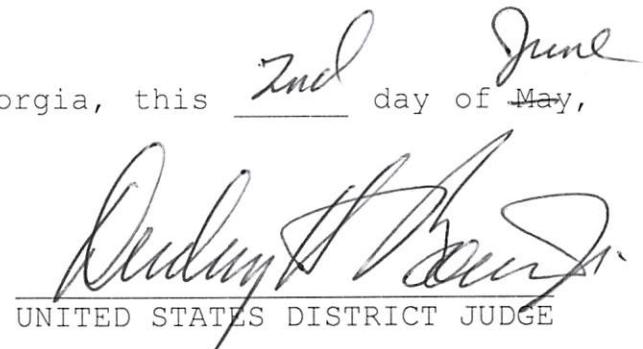
Plaintiff, who was formerly housed at Chatham County Detention Center, filed a *pro se* and *in forma pauperis* ("IFP") cause of action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 contesting certain conditions of his confinement. (See Doc. No. 1, Complaint; Doc. No. 3 (granting IFP status).) By Order dated May 3, 2022, the Court directed Plaintiff to file an Amended Complaint within fourteen days or risk dismissal of the case. (See Doc. No. 7, at 9.) Plaintiff has not filed an Amended Complaint.

This Court may dismiss an action for want of prosecution when a party has "willful[ly] disobe[yed] . . . any order of the Court" or for "[a]ny other failure to prosecute a civil action with reasonable promptness." S.D. Ga. L.R. 41.1(b), (c); see also Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) (mandating involuntary dismissal of a complaint either for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with an

order of the court). Finally, a district court retains the inherent power to police its docket and to enforce its orders. Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 630-31 (1962); Mingo v. Sugar Cane Growers Co-op, 864 F.2d 101, 102 (11th Cir. 1989); Jones v. Graham, 709 F.2d 1457, 1458 (11th Cir. 1983); Brown v. Tallahassee Police Dep't, 2006 WL 3307444, \*1 (11th Cir. 2006).

Based upon Plaintiff's disregard of a court order and with the inherent authority to do so, dismissal of the case is appropriate. Accordingly, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that this case is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. The Clerk is directed to **CLOSE** this case.

**ORDER ENTERED** at Augusta, Georgia, this 2nd day of May, 2022.

  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE